

12.1 Review

Grade: 9th
Subject: Earth Science
Date: 2/14

Feb 13-9:43 AM

1 An area where no direct seismic waves from a particular earthquake can be detected is called...

- A an inactive fault zone
- B the mesosphere
- C a shadow zone
- D the atmosphere

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Feb 13-9:46 AM

2 The composition of Earth's interior affects...

- A how long an earthquake will last
- B the speed and direction of seismic waves
- C the location of an earthquake's focus
- D the strength an earthquake

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3 What are the fastest body waves?

- A P waves
- B T waves
- C S waves
- D Q waves

Feb 13-9:48 AM

4 Rayleigh waves cause the ground to move...

- A in a horizontal direction
- B in a back-and-forth direction
- C in a jerky, up-and-down motion
- D in an elliptical, rolling motion

Feb 13-9:50 AM

5 The sudden return of deformed rock to its underformed shape is elastic rebound

Feb 13-9:51 AM

6 A seismic wave that can travel through solid, liquids, and gases is a P wave

Feb 13-9:52 AM

7 A seismic wave that travels through the body of a medium is a body wave

Feb 13-9:53 AM

8 A seismic wave that can travel only through solids is a S wave.

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12.2 Review

Grade: 9th
Subject: Earth Science
Date: 2/19/13

Feb 13-11:42 AM

- 1 _____ displays earthquake motion received by a seismograph

Seismogram

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- 2 The _____ scale measures earthquake magnitude using ground motion.

Richter

Moment magnitude

Feb 19-9:52 AM

3 The _____ scale measures earthquake intensity.

modified Mercalli;

Feb 19-9:53 AM

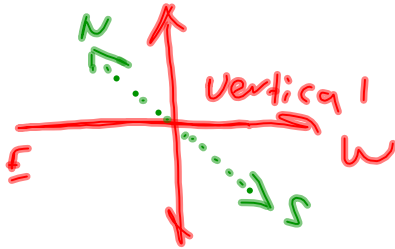
4 Which scale more accurately measures the magnitude of large earthquakes?

- A modified Mercallie scale
- ☒ B moment magnitude scale
- C Richter Scale
- D Mohs Scale

Feb 19-9:55 AM

5 A modern seismograph consists of...

- ☒ A three sensing devices
- ☐ B four sensing devices
- ☐ C two sensing devices
- ☐ D ten sensing devices



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6 On the modified Mercalli scale, how is intensity XII described?

- ☐ A felt by only a few people indoors
- ☐ B causes light to moderate damage
- ☐ C causes damage to ordinary buildings
- ☒ D causes total destruction

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7 A measure of an earthquake's strength is referred to as magnitude.

Feb 19-9:57 AM

12.3 Review

Grade: 9th
Subject: Earth Science
Date: 2/20/13

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- 1 A small earthquake that may precede a larger earthquake is a foreshock.

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- 2 A large ocean wave that forms after a volcanic eruption, underwater earthquake, or landslide is a _____.

tsunami.

Feb 20-9:55 AM

- 3 A _____ is an area in which strong earthquakes have occurred in the past.

Seismic gap

Feb 20-9:55 AM

- 4 During a major earthquake, buildings...

- A always remain standing
- B do not move
- ☒ C may sway or collapse
- D are never damaged

Feb 20-9:56 AM

5 Which of the following is true of earthquake prediction?

- ☒ A it is unreliable
- ☐ B it is impossible
- ☐ C scientists do not attempt it
- ☐ D it is not important

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6 Which method is not used to detect earthquakes?

- ☐ A detect changes in rocks
- ☐ B monitor natural gas seepage
- ☒ C assess building damage
- ☐ D record foreshocks

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